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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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HAVE THE TIMES MAILED TO YOU.

Persons leaving Washington for the summer can have The Times mailed to them at the same rate as paid for delivery in the city, viz. 6 cents a week for the daily edition, 11 cents for the daily and Sunday editions. All mail subscriptions are invariably payable in advance. Addresses changed as often as desired.

FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1907.

The Hau Trial.

The reports which come by cable from Karlsruhe of the trial of Prof. Carl Hau, formerly of Washington, charged with killing his wife's mother, are necessarily lacking somewhat in graphic quality. But none the less they cannot fail to suggest how very differently they do things there than here.

The Hau case is a remarkable one. It has every element in it to make a complete "human interest" drama, such as the American newspapers love to exploit because the American public wants to read. In an American court it would occupy weeks and weeks of struggle for a jury, of examining immaterial witnesses, or wrangling over alleged questions of law. There would be a huge array of lawyers on either side, struggling for the spot light. There would be written and unwritten laws, brain storms, hypothetical questions, and expert testimony produced on the theory that the side which was willing to spend the most money buying experts was entitled to claim it had the preponderance in its favor.

In Germany all these settings seem to be overlooked. They are going straight at the matter in hand. The judge is quoted constantly as asking the important questions; he and the prisoner indulge in highly illuminating colloquies from time to time. Altogether it is a procedure that inspires respect and a feeling that it will get at the facts, in this case enshrouded with a remarkable mystery. And that is more than can be said for some recent famous criminal trials in this country.

Business in Midsummer.

It is possible that 10 per cent of the regular population of Washington goes away during the summer for a period long enough to be dignified with the name of vacation. But it is not at all likely that anything like that proportion gets out of town at any one time. There is no month in the year when this is a city of less than 300,000 people.

Out in the hustling town of Kansas City, which is about the same size as Washington, they have as a community motto the sentiment, "Keep something going on." It would be an excellent sentiment for the business interests of this town. The truth is that the summer dullness in trade is largely a matter of psychology. People have got too much into the habit of assuming that the midsummer must be dull; and, ergo, it is dull. The same agreement that the summer is not to be considered dull, would bring very different conditions.

It is true that different business methods are needed to "keep something going on" in summer. Some resourcefulness in ideas and methods is required to overcome the inertia of settled conviction that it is bound to be dull during the hottest part of the summer. But the effort is worth the while, for an increase of business effected in this season is worth more than at any other time of the year.

Only recently, and at the height of the heated term, a Washington merchant by making attractive offerings got into his establishment a crowd of buyers larger than he had ever entertained on a single day, not excepting the rushes of the holiday season. That should be effective demonstration that the people are here, and that they will buy if properly interested.

An especial inducement to effort in maintaining the volume of business in summer, should be found in the fact that a large share of people have more money in summer than in winter, or rather, that they have fewer demands on their money. Living is cheaper. Beyond this, employment for the mass of laboring people is more steady and certain in summer than in winter.

True, the appeal to buyers must be varied with conditions and seasons. But the variation is well worth while, for to the extent that it succeeds in its purpose, it overcomes the tendency to make the summer dull by assuming in advance that it must be dull. The merchant who will study the needs of his constituency and the opportunities

of the season, and who will adapt his advertising campaign to the conclusions which that study develops, will discover that the midsummer dullness is not half so dull as it used to be.

As to Public Ownership.

The commission which the Civic Federation sent to Great Britain to study municipal ownership has made exactly the sort of report that could have been expected. The conclusions of the commission have no real value because each commissioner presents an argument to bolster up his preconceived views. It was hardly to be expected that Walton Clark, vice president of the notorious U. G. I., of Philadelphia, would easily be moved to see advantage in municipal ownership; neither that Charles L. Edgar, president of the Edison Company, of Boston, would present an argument in favor of the city of Boston condemning his corporation's property and taking it over. The reports of this sort of experts are the worst testimony, for these men are expert enough to know how to engineer an inquiry and how to marshal the arguments in order best to strengthen the case they, of course, want to make in favor of private ownership.

It is, for instance, edifying to be assured that these gentlemen favor "some form of regulation of private companies." Of course, they do; preferably the kind which Mr. Clark's company enjoys in Philadelphia; the kind it orders the city government to prescribe for it.

M. R. Maltbie, now a member of the public utilities commission of New York, finds that municipal ownership has made lower capitalization, lower interest rates, better service, and cheaper prices for the product possible. Every municipal plant, he says, laid aside a larger share of earnings to maintain or extend the plant, or to pay off debts, than did any privately owned concern. This seems to get to the bottom of the matter. The privately owned company does not want to pay off its debts; it is seeking rather means of increasing them in order to justify the highest possible price for its service, while the publicly owned concern has just as strong a selfish reason for wanting to get out of debt.

Messrs. Clark and Edgar represent the corporation view of Philadelphia and Boston, the two cities in which there has been notoriously more scandal and corruption in connection with private operation of lighting plants than anywhere else in this country. They are about as competent witnesses in a scientific inquiry of this sort as the devil would be in a critical discussion of Christian theology. The report of a divided commission—divided now just as when it entered upon its work—can have no weight except to discredit the whole effort of the Civic Federation. The cheap appeal to American insularity and prejudice which these distinguished representatives of private monopoly make in their declaration that private ownership is the "American system," and that therefore the burden of proof is heavily upon those who would propose another idea, is typical of their entire presentation.

A snake so big that it required two watchmen to kill it is reported to have been dispatched over the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. With no design of reflecting on anybody connected with the management of this admirable and useful institution, we offer the suggestion that all cash on hand be counted right away.

Director Barrett has just arranged an international convention, to be held in the City of Mexico. How'd you like to be compelled to live up to Mr. Barrett's reputation for versatility, originality, and activity, during this weather?

Detroit astrologer predicts war within five years, with the United States pitted against the world, and declares the United States will win. That man's patriotism is working excellently, even if his astrology isn't on quite straight.

If Sir Thomas wants the America's Cup, he knows how he can get it. No, on second thought, there is considerable evidence that he doesn't know.

A man named Sleeper was brought out as a candidate for the House of Representatives in an Iowa district. Just as soon as the people had had time to realize the significance of the thing, however, a general demand went up that he do the appropriate thing by running for the Senate instead of the House.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the U. G. I. at least paid the expenses of its vice president in "investigating" municipal ownership conditions abroad for the Civic Federation. His report is manifestly a U. G. I. campaign document.

Messrs. Hearst and McClellan have every need to take good care of their health if they hope to live long enough to learn which was really elected mayor of New York.

Lieutenant Colonel Ayres is putting up such a good fight that it seems pretty certain the authorities will feel it incumbent on them to turn him out of the army on the ground of incapacity to fight.

It's still hard to think of Tom Lawson on the other side of things, but doubtless Tom finds it more profitable even if less exciting.

These two-legged elks ought to be subject for criticism as rank nature fakers.

REVISED VERSION.

All things in nature harmonize, and it is sure that the birds in their little nests agree. And also on a hat.

—New York Sun.

WOMAN'S SUICIDE
REVEALS ROMANCE

Throws Away Wealth to
Wed, and Dies in
Poverty.

Final Blow, Court Summons for Neglecting Child.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Alice Boylan, thirty-seven years old, who committed suicide by inhaling gas in her home, 1287 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Boylan's sister refused to talk about the case or tell anything about the dead woman beyond saying she made a marriage that was displeasing to her family. The sister said that her father, who, she admitted, was wealthy, died twenty-two years ago and left considerable property. Mrs. Boylan's home indicated that she had been living in poverty for some time, and the stories the neighbors told of her life left no doubt that she had been unhappy.

She was to have appeared in the Myrtle avenue court yesterday, where she had been summoned to explain why she had not taken better care of her daughter. The child was sent to the Convent of Mercy by Judge Wyatt in the children's court. The little girl had been taken from the Boylan home on Monday, as it had been reported that she did not get proper care.

Eleven years ago the woman married a man named Peterson, giving up a fine home and money to marry the man of her choice, to whom her family made no objection. So strong was the opposition that she never again visited her family. Peterson was killed five years ago by the collapse of a building in Long Island City. The daughter who was sent away yesterday was born of that marriage.

It is not known when Mrs. Boylan married her second husband, as Boylan last night refused absolutely to talk about the matter. He is a roofer and does not earn much money. It was necessary for Mrs. Boylan to go out to work, and she found employment in a laundry.

When she returned home on Monday and found her daughter gone she became despondent, and when she received a summons to appear in court it is believed she decided to commit suicide.

When her husband returned from work he found her dead, sitting in the front room of their miserable home with a gas tube in her mouth. She had screened the windows with pillow slips, as the family had no curtains, and had placed a pillow at her back.

CASHIER THRIVES
ON DEATH THREAT

NEW YORK, July 19.—Threats against the life of William D. Llewellyn, cashier of the Bank of Long Island, Jamaica, as well as against the lives of his wife and four-year-old daughter, Ruth, reached Mr. Llewellyn in a letter. Mrs. Llewellyn, who became worried, took the letter to the police of the Jamaica precinct that its existence should become known.

"You will be murdered as sure as there is a God in heaven if you do not get out of town," the letter said. "I am waiting for a good chance to do you up. Get out of town or take the consequences. Look out for your child and wife."

Mr. Llewellyn said last night he was not worrying and had no intention of leaving.

"I was weighed today," he said, "and found I have gained five pounds since I received the letter. While I am convinced it is the work of some joker, it has nearly made my wife ill from worry."

Police Captain Tracy found last night that the wrapping paper on which the letter was written was a kind used by only one merchant in the village.

MAN HAS SIXTH SENSE,
SAYS PSYCHIST FUNK

NEW YORK, July 19.—Discussing the story of Rev. Henry Rollings, who told of witnessing in a vision the death of his father in England, Dr. Isaac K. Funk, a prominent member of the American Society of Psychical Research, declared that the experience of the minister was entirely possible; that it was but one of many such cases the truth of which had been clearly established, and that it could not reasonably be called a mere coincidence that the clergyman's father died at the time the son saw him dying in a vision.

Dr. Funk expresses firm belief that many humans are gifted with powers of clairvoyance, and that the process is entirely natural with them. It is not impossible, he believes, that in the course of evolution all humans may come to be possessed with this power. Because we are familiar with it, there are no other senses within us, he says.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP
DECLARED A FAILURE

NEW YORK, July 19.—Municipal operation of public utilities in Great Britain, as observed by a committee of experts sent abroad last year by the National Civic Federation, is treated at length in a series of reviews by members of the committee.

Messrs. Edgar and Clark favor some form of regulation of private companies rather than the adoption of the municipal ownership idea. They declare it to be plainly proven that municipal ownership is productive of municipal corruption, with little or no compensating good. They hold that the solution of the present difficulties is to be found, not in municipal ownership, but in the election of municipal officers who will protect the government against injustices on the part of individuals or corporations.

MANY CHILDREN HURT
IN TROLLEY CAR CRASH

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 19.—Two trolley cars, filled to their capacity with women and children of the Taylor Congregational Church, crashed together directly in front of the church, on Shelton avenue.

A few moments before the collision heroic efforts were made by the Rev. R. Nelson Harris, the pastor, to save the lives of his parishioners. Thirteen of the passengers were seriously injured.

Forced From Her Home,
After the Divorce Trial,
By Negro Process Man

MRS. GEORGE LOVETT,

And Facsimile of Threatening Letter She Denied Having Sent in Famous Divorce Case.

MRS. LOVETT ILL,
THREATENS ARREST

Former Wife of Millionaire
Will Go to Cleveland.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Prostrated by her expulsion from her home, in which she had lived since 1881, Mrs. Grace Lovett, wife of George Lovett, the millionaire, who recently secured a divorce decree, is seriously ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wells.

Mrs. Lovett vacated the house today. She had expected to remain there until the final decree is signed in about three months, but has been served with an order to show cause why she should not leave the premises.

She says the process server, a negro, forced his way into her room, and when she asked the meaning of the intrusion, slapped her in the face with the papers. She threatens a warrant for his arrest.

Mrs. Lovett was once a belle in the aristocratic section of Brooklyn. She expects soon to go to Cleveland, where she and her mother will live.

MOONLIGHT TRIPS
BARRED BY BISHOP

SOUTH ORANGE, July 17.—Trolley parties held after sundown have found a powerful foe in Bishop O'Connor, of the Newark Catholic diocese. He has requested organizations connected with the church to refrain from holding them. Because of this was revealed through correspondence with the Rev. Dennis J. McCarthy, pastor of St. Michael's Church, Newark, relative to a ride scheduled for next Friday night under the auspices of the Young Men's Catholic Association of that church. The ride has been called off. The picnic and a dance were to be held in Scheutens Park, Greenville.

Though the ride of the association was canceled, it was announced yesterday through handbills that the Luctoria Association would hold a ride on Friday night and that tickets good for the other party would be honored by the Luctoria. A meeting of the Catholic Association directors was held last night, and a notice was issued warning the public that the association did not countenance the affair or any amusement of the kind of the diocese disapproved.

Patric McCarthy said today Luctoria circulars were couched in vulgar language, and were put out by five members of the association. The bishop said moonlight trolley rides and dances were just as injurious to the moral welfare of the young as night picnics, which Bishop Wigger interdicted.

CASHIER GETS 5 YEARS.
FREED PENDING APPEAL

BALTIMORE, Md., July 19.—John W. H. Geiger, formerly cashier of the Canton National Bank, who was found guilty of the charge of misusing the funds of the bank, was sentenced to five years in jail by Judge Morris. He was released on \$10,000 bail, pending the hearing of an appeal.

Lovers' Kisses Sacred
And Natural Impulse,
Says Woman Physician

Mrs. Herbert Knowles Also Contradicts Dr. Bass' Anti-Kiss Courtship Theory, and Calls Osculation Perfect Symbol.

"... courtship without kisses is like a dinner without salt," said Dr. Ellen E. Miles epigrammatically to day, when I sounded her upon the Rev. Dr. Bass' anti-kiss courtship theory," says a New York World reporter.

"You don't agree with him, then, that young lovers should hold each other's hands in token of their pure affection, and in parting the lover should bring his sweetheart's tender hand to his lips for a fleeting, gentle, respectful pressure and nothing more?"

Beautiful and Sacred.

"Certainly not," continued Dr. Miles, indignantly. "A true lover's kiss is one of the most beautiful and sacred things in life. Of course, I do not approve of promiscuous kissing, but that is simply the case of carrying to extremes, as you can with anything, no matter how good and pure. It seems to me that a kiss is the most natural means in the world for two healthy-minded, warm-blooded lovers to express their pure and deep affection for each other."

"Our great-grandmothers and grandfathers never worried their heads and hearts over an anti-kiss courtship. Many and frequent were the good old-fashioned 'busses' they indulged in as they sat a-courting on the high-backed settee and they were a cleaner race than we are today."

"What the courtship of our grandfathers was the courtship of our grandchildren will be, and in spite of the Rev. Dr. Bass' true lovers' vows will still be sealed with kisses."

Honi Soit Courtoisie.

"It strikes me that this kiss denunciation is simply another instance of 'evil to him who evil thinks.' Certainly a pure woman would only too quickly recognize and resent an impure kiss, and a true lover would never give her an occasion to do so."

"I very much doubt whether this Anti-Kiss Courtship crusade will gain much in popular favor. Why, a kiss is the truest exponent of pure love, and there is no more evil in it than there is in a lover putting his arm around his sweetheart's waist."

"What do you think about the holding of hands as a substitute?" I ventured.

Heart in the Mouth.

"All nonsense," answered Dr. Miles, emphatically. "Affection is not centered

in the hands. It is centered in the heart, and truly a moment when the heart is in the mouth is when the lips of two true lovers meet."

"The wooer who would court without kissing would never win the lady. Possibly that is the reason the Rev. Dr. Bass is still a bachelor. I certainly wouldn't want him for a sweetheart."

I quite agreed with her.

Mrs. H. Herbert Knowles, a prominent member of the New Century Study Circle, the Woman's Health Protective Association, and a charter member of the New Yorkers also proved herself a staunch antagonist of the kissless courtship.

Nothing Replaces Kissing.

"Eliminate kissing," said Mrs. Knowles, "and nothing replaces it. A pure love and a pure kiss are synonymous. I'm sure I'm not very wicked, and I love to kiss my husband."

"Oh, yes, Mrs. Knowles," I hastened to interpose, "but the Rev. Dr. Bass kindly allows kisses after marriage."

"My husband's kisses just as much before marriage. I had plenty of them, too, and I'm very glad he didn't have any kisses after marriage."

"A kiss could be more pure than a little child, and the tiny of raising up its rosy lips to be kissed is its first most natural way of showing affection. A kiss is the first impulse of childhood."

Is Sacred Symbol.

"Of course, I do not approve of two young people who are merely acquaintances indulging in promiscuous osculation. A kiss is a sacred symbol, to be exchanged between true lovers or those of near family ties. But to bar kisses from a courtship is to take away half the pure joy of love's young dream."

"In fact, I would even go so far as to say that kissing is absolutely essential in a courtship. So near are the lips to the heart that at their first contact with another's the two participants can tell immediately whether they are really attracted or repel each other. Therefore, it is most wise that lovers, before they blindly make together, should ascertain by frequent kisses whether or not they are each other's affinity. The kiss is a true test."

"In that case I fear the Rev. Dr. Bass will never discover his affinity," I said, as Mrs. H. Herbert Knowles concluded her convincing argument.

Forgot Diamond Ring
When He Left Amsterdam;
Recrossed Atlantic For It

Sends Wife to St. Louis on Reaching New York and Tells Her He Will Join Her Soon—Will Make a Likely Citizen

NEW YORK, July 19.—Seven thousand miles is a long trip, but that is the distance James Van Cleef's poor memory is causing him to travel in search of a forgotten ring.

Van Cleef was one of the good merchants of Amsterdam until he began to hear of the great possibilities of St. Louis. Then he sold his business, and with his frau started for the American city with his fortune in negotiable paper.

He wept as he left Amsterdam, and the thought that he might never again see his native city brought back memories of childhood. They did not, however, bring to his mind a beautiful diamond ring which even the famous Amsterdam diamond cutters envied. He told his wife to put it in a snuff box. This she did, but the snuff box went

into a larger box that was to be sent to storage, so that if he ever returned to Holland he could get back some of his possessions.

As the steamer Ryndam was coming into port, he bethought himself of the diamond ring, and nearly fell overboard when his wife told what had happened.

That was why, when the Ryndam docked, a breathless man ran ashore, raced down Broadway street, Hoboken, to the docks of the North German Lloyd, where he was just in time to catch the Kronprinz Wilhelm starting back to Germany.

He sent his wife on to St. Louis, telling her he would remain in Amsterdam only long enough to get the ring, and then hurry to catch the first steamer leaving any port of Europe. When the customs officials realized what a hustler he was, they all declared he would probably make an ideal American citizen.

LIVE STOCK DEALERS
MEET TO PLAN FIGHT

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 19.—The National Live Stock Exchange Association began its nineteenth annual meeting yesterday. Fifteen principal live stock markets of the country, doing an annual business of \$800,000,000, were represented. Twenty delegates came from Chicago. In his annual address, President James C. Swift, of Kansas City, among other things, said:

"We wish to be understood as fully appreciating the great savings and benefits accruing from modern packing methods. It is only in the recent instance, when the rights of our customers are in danger and the foundations of business are threatened by coercion that we feel obliged to fight. When our cause is just and we fight together we deserve to win."

NEW 2-CENT RATE LAW
EFFECTIVE IN WEST

CHICAGO, July 19.—New interstate passenger rates between all points in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and North and South Dakota, were made effective at midnight last night. This reduces all interstate passenger rates to the basis of 2 cents a mile except in Wisconsin and the Dakotas, where the rates are based on 2½ cents a mile. The law recently passed in Wisconsin making the rate 2 cents a mile will become effective August 15 and rates to points in that State then will be further reduced.

AND NOT MUCH FUN.
It is sometimes awfully foolish to be wise.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

This Evening's Concert

AT DUPONT CIRCLE

7:30 P. M.

U. S. ENGINEER BAND

Julius Kamper, Bandmaster

March....."Guard of Honor".....Von Blon
Overture....."Nabucodonosor".....Verdi
Piccolo solo....."Through the Air".....Damare
Musical Leven.
Selection....."Faust".....Gounod
Waltz....."Golden Sunset".....Hall
Moreau characteristic....."Vision".....Von Blon
Selection....."Mam'selle Napoleon".....Luders
Medley....."1863".....Calvin
"The Star-Spangled Banner."